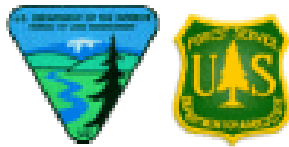




Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center 2015 Annual Report

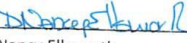


Manhattan Pile Burn RX on the Battle Mountain BLM District, Dec. 8, 2015


CENTRAL NEVADA INTERAGENCY
DISPATCH CENTER
2015 ANNUAL REPORT

This report provides documentation of the 2015 fire season on public lands in the Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center area, administered by the Winnemucca and Battle Mountain Districts of the Bureau of Land Management, and the Santa Rosa and Austin-Tonopah Ranger Districts of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.

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Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center Summary

The Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center (CNIDC) encompasses the Battle Mountain and Winnemucca Districts of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Santa Rosa, and Austin-Tonopah Ranger Districts of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.

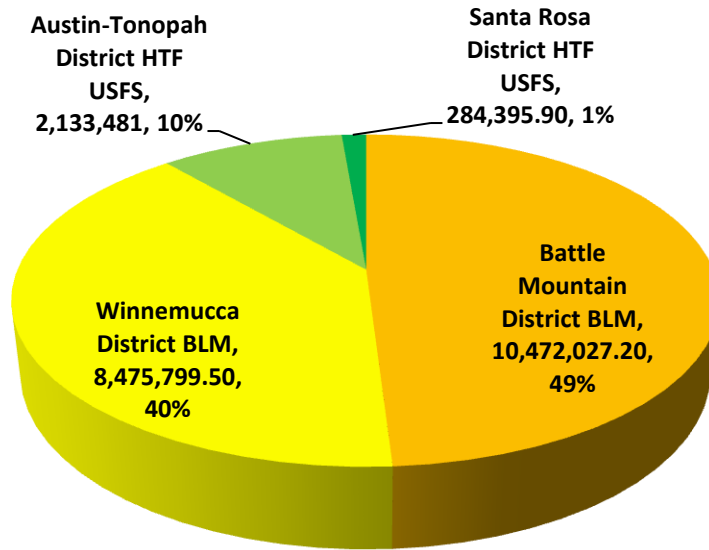


- Battle Mountain BLM District has primary fire protection responsibility for 10,472,387.3 acres (including 9,816.1 acres of BIA land) which accounts for 49% of the total acreage at CNIDC;
- Winnemucca BLM District has primary fire protection responsibility for 8,475,799.5 acres (including 39,577.2 acres of BIA) which accounts for 40% of the total acreage at CNIDC;
- Austin-Tonopah USFS Ranger District has primary fire protection responsibility for 2,133,481.0 acres which accounts for 10% of the total acreage at CNIDC;
- Santa Rosa USFS Ranger District has primary fire protection responsibility for 284,395.9 acres which accounts for 1 % of the total acreage at CNIDC.

Primary Fire Protection Acres				
Protecting Agency	BLM	USFS	BIA	Total
Battle Mountain District BLM	10,462,211.10	0	9,816.10	10,472,027.20
Winnemucca District BLM	8,436,222.30	0	39,577.20	8,475,799.50
Austin-Tonopah District HTF USFS	0	2,133,481.00	0	2,133,481
Santa Rosa District HTF USFS	0	284,395.90	0	284,395.90
CNIDC Total	18,898,433.40	2,417,876.90	49,393.30	21,365,703.60

- The BLM and USFS HTF have primary fire protection responsibilities for 21,365,703.6 acres within CNIDC;
- Primary fire protection for 3,159,038 additional acres belongs to other agencies including BOR, DOD, DOE, FWS and individual counties;
- BLM accounts for the majority of land ownership with 18,898,433.4 acres at 88%;
- USFS HTF accounts for 2,417,876.9 acres at 11%.

Primary Fire Protection by District



The following tables show percentages of total acres by ownership and workload in 2015.

- CNIDC by Agency/Acres

CNIDC Totals by Agency/Acres		
Ownership	# of Acres	% of Total Acres
BLM	18,898,433.40	78%
HTF USFS	2,417,876.90	10%
BIA	49,393.30	0%
Private	2,974,040.36	12%
Total	24,339,743.96	100%

- CNIDC Workload by Fires/Acres burned by Agency

CNIDC by Workload Fires/Acres Burned				
Ownership	# of Fires	% of Total	# of Acres Burned	% of Total Acres Burned
BLM	56	70%	1325.93	88%
HTF USFS	4	5%	53.3	4%
BIA	0	0%	0	0%
Private*	20	25%	126.2	8%
CNIDC Total	80	100%	1505.43	100%

**Private workload was determined using threat and assist fires.*

2015 Fire Statistics Summary

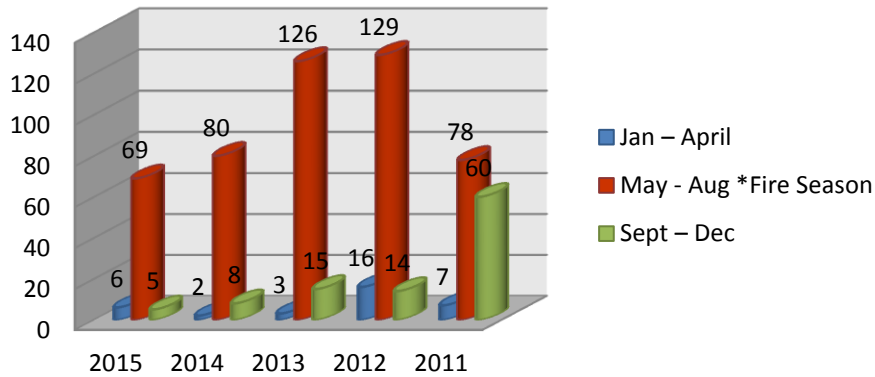
CNIDC had a total of 80 fires for 1,505 acres. These numbers were below the 5 year and 10 year averages for the area as whole. Since 2000, 2015 has the 5th lowest number of fires in area and the 3rd lowest number of acres burned. The 2009 fire season still retains the lowest number of fires and acres burned within the CNIDC dispatch area. The Battle Mountain District, Winnemucca District, Santa Rosa Ranger District, and Austin-Tonopah Ranger District were each below the 5 year and 10 year averages for numbers of fires and acres as shown in the table below.

Fire and Acre Averages - 2015, 5 Year, and 10 Year (by protection)				
		2015	5 Year Average	10 Year Average
Battle Mountain District	Fires	22	31	31
	Acres	915.20	5,336.46	18,702.54
Winnemucca District	Fires	54	82	75
	Acres	536.93	97,266.47	72,239.69
Santa Rosa Ranger District	Fires	1	3	1
	Acres	53.00	2,097.65	1,048.82
Austin-Tonopah Ranger District	Fires	3	5	6
	Acres	0.3	971.03	505.64
CNIDC Totals	Fires	80	121	113
	Acres	1,505.43	105,671.60	93,213.96

**Note: Fires and acres reported include all fires and acres on agency owned and protected lands. They also include county assists that CNIDC fire units responded to.*

- In 2015, Winnemucca BLM District had 54 fires or 67% of the total;
- The Battle Mountain BLM District had 22 fires or 28% of the total, but had the majority of acres burned at 61% of total acres;
- The Austin-Tonopah Ranger District of the Humboldt-Toiyabe NF had 3 fires or 4% of the total;
- The Santa Rosa Ranger District of the Humboldt-Toiyabe NF had 1 fire or 1% of the total.
- The breakdown of human caused and lightning caused fires was nearly evenly split this year. Human caused fires accounted for 55% of the total number of fires and 54% of total acres, while lightning caused fires were 45% of the number of fires and 46% of the acreage burned.

Wildfires Off Season vs Fire Season



2015 continued the trend of having most of the fires during May through August, which is the normal fire season for the unit.

Large Fires

- In 2015, CNIDC had 1 large fire in contrast to 2014, which had 4 large fires.

Local Large Fire Activity*				
Fire Name	Acres	Jurisdiction	Date	Cause
Cowboy 2	674	BLM	09/20/2015	Human

**Note: Large fires are defined as >100 acres in timber and >300 acres in grass/sage.*

Prescribed Fire Accomplishments

- Battle Mountain BLM District conducted 1 prescribed fire for 102 acres in 2015;
- Winnemucca District BLM did not conduct any prescribed fire projects in 2015;
- Austin-Tonopah Ranger District USFS did not conduct any prescribed fire projects in 2015;
- Santa Rosa Ranger District USFS did not conduct any prescribed fire projects in 2015.

Assisting Neighbors

- Battle Mountain BLM District, Winnemucca BLM District, and Austin-Tonopah Ranger District USFS provided ground and air resources for initial attack and assistance for the following neighboring districts/dispatch zones, Elko, Ely, Sierra Front, Vale, Susanville, and Boise.
- The Nevada Task Force was staged a number of times at Battle Mountain BLM District, Winnemucca BLM District, and Elko BLM District, where it was mobilized to numerous fires throughout the state and out of state.

Central Nevada Zone Resource Mobilization Summary

2015 Local Incidents Orders Created by CNIDC						
	Filled By CNIDC	Filled By other Center	UTF'd	Cancelled	Deleted	Total
Overhead	100	38	1	9	0	148
Aircraft	104	36	3	28	1	172
Aircraft Sub	111	88	0	1	0	200
Crews	0	5	1	2	0	8
Crew Sub	0	101	0	0	0	101
Equipment	217	46	0	11	3	277
Equipment Sub	600	161	1	6	0	768
Supplies	252	71	0	9	2	334
Total	1384	546	6	66	6	2008

CNIDC employees created 2,008 orders for local incidents. They filled 1,384 orders while 546 orders were filled by other centers.

2015 Non-Local Incident Orders Processed by CNIDC					
	Filled w/Local Resources	Filled w/Non-Local Resources	Total Filled by CNIDC	UTF'd	Total
Overhead	64	9	73	81	154
Aircraft	42	44	86	7	93
Aircraft Sub	0	28	28	0	28
Crews	0	0	0	0	0
Crew Sub	2	0	2	0	2
Equipment	102	24	126	26	152
Equipment Sub	213	92	305	23	328
Supplies	48	0	48	0	48
Total	471	197	668	137	805

CNIDC processed a total of 805 Non-Local incident orders.

2015 Local Incident Orders Unable to Fill (UTF'd)*			
Aircraft		Crews	
Heavy	0	Type 1	1
SEAT	0	Type 1 or 2 any	0
Helicopter	2	Type 1 or 2 IA	0
Air Attack	1	Type 2 IA	0
Jumpers	0	Type 2	0
Other	0	Other	0
Total	3	Total	1
Equipment			
Equipment		Most Common Overhead	
Engine T3, 4, 5, or 6	0	TFLD	
Dozers	0	ENOP	
Water Tender	0		
Other	0		
Total	0	Total	2
Total CNIDC Local Incidents orders Unable to Fill (UTF'd):			
6			

CNIDC was unable to fill total of 6 local orders in 2015.

**Totals do not include supplies.*

2015 National Incident Orders UTF'd by CNIDC*			
Aircraft		Crews	
Heavy	0	Type 1	0
SEAT	5	Type 1 or 2 any	0
Helicopter	0	Type 1 or 2 IA	0
Air Attack	1	Type 2 IA	0
Jumpers	0	Type 2	0
Other	1	Other	0
Total	7	Total	0
Equipment			
Equipment		Most Common Overhead	
Engine T3, 4, 5, or 6	7	FFT2	COST
Dozers	4	EQTR	HEQB
Water Tender	3	SCKN	
Other	12	PIO2	
Total	26	Total	104
Total CNIDC National Incident Orders Unable to Fill (UTF'd):			
137			

CNIDC was unable to fill 137 non-local orders.

**Totals do not include supplies.*

2015 Tactical Equipment Available for Assignment		
Unit/Agency	Equipment Type	Amount
Winnemucca BLM	Engine T-3	3
	Engine T-4	8
	Engine T-6	1
	Dozer T-2	3
	Water Tender T-2	2
Austin-Tonopah	Engine T-7	1
Battle Mountain BLM	Engine T-4	4
	Engine T-6	1
	Dozer T-2	1
	Water Tender T-2	1
NDF	Engine T-6	1
Contract Equipment (All)	Engine T5	2
	Engine T-6	2
	Dozer T-1	2
	Dozer T-2	7
	Water Tender Support Type 2	6
	Water Tender Support Type 3	2

CNIDC had 26 pieces of agency equipment available for assignments.

There were 21 pieces of tactical contract equipment available for assignments.



The Elephant Fire on Battle Mountain BLM District July 15, 2015.

Non Local Overhead Orders Filled by Agency & AD's	Aircraft Subordinates	Crew Subordinates	Equipment Subordinates	Overhead	TOTAL	Local Overhead Orders Filled by Agency & AD's	Aircraft Subordinates	Crew Subordinates	Equipment Subordinates	Overhead	TOTAL
BMD BLM	0	1	65	12	78	BMD BLM	0	0	83	27	110
WID BLM	0	0	118	34	152	WID BLM	0	0	435	51	486
AT HTF USFS	0	0	9	3	12	AT HTF USFS	0	0	0	1	1
SR HTF USFS	0	0	0	4	4	SR HTF USFS	0	0	0	0	0
NDF	0	1	16	0	17	NDF	0	0	8	0	8
AD	0	0	5	11	16	AD	0	0	10	11	21
TOTAL	0	2	213	64	279	TOTAL	0	0	536	90	626

- 279 non-local overhead (including all subordinates) orders were filled with agency resources and AD hires: Battle Mountain District filled 78, Winnemucca District filled 152, Austin-Tonopah Ranger District filled 12, Santa Rosa Ranger District filled 4, NDF filled 17, and AD's filled 16 orders;
- 626 local overhead (including all subordinates) orders were filled with agency resources and AD hires: Battle Mountain filled 110, Winnemucca filled 486, Austin-Tonopah filled 1, NDF filled 8, and AD's filled 21 orders.

Non Local Incident Equipment Orders Filled by Agency and Contract Resources	Engine	Water Tender Tactical	Water Tender Support	Water Tender Potable	Dozer	TOTAL	Local Incident Equipment Orders Filled by Agency and Contract Resources	Engine	Water Tender Tactical	Water Tender Support	Water Tender Potable	Dozer	TOTAL
BMD BLM	17	0	7	0	4	28	BMD BLM	26	0	3	0	5	34
WID BLM	29	0	4	0	12	45	WID BLM	102	0	24	0	31	157
AT HTF USFS	3	0	0	0	0	3	AT HTF USFS	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR HTF USFS	0	0	0	0	0	0	SR HTF USFS	0	0	0	0	0	0
NDF	6	0	0	0	0	6	NDF	3	0	0	0	0	3
Contractor	9	0	1	0	1	11	Contractor	1	0	1	0	0	2
TOTAL	64	0	12	0	17	93	TOTAL	132	0	28	0	36	196

- 93 non-local orders for equipment were filled by CNIDC with agency and contract resources: Battle Mountain District filled 28, Winnemucca District filled 45, Austin-Tonopah Ranger District filled 3, NDF filled 6, and contract resources filled 11 orders;
- 196 local orders for equipment were filled by CNIDC with agency and contract resources: Battle Mountain filled 34, Winnemucca filled 157, NDF filled 3, and contract resources filled 2 orders.

Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Functional Areas Summary

CNIDC was open 0600 to 1800, 7 days a week from June through October and extended as needed for incident support. From October through May CNIDC was open 0730 to 1700, Monday-Friday, excluding holidays, with extended hours as needed.

CNIDC EMPLOYEES			
Employee	Position	Status	Agency
Nancy Ellsworth	Center Manager	PFT	BLM
Lisa Walker	Assistant Center Manager-Operations	PFT	BLM
Tina Flodeen	Assistant Center Manager-Intelligence	PFT	USFS
Vacant (Vice: Virag)	Senior Dispatcher	PFT	BLM
Bryan Granath	Dispatcher	CS	BLM
Samantha Sellner	Dispatcher	CS	BLM
Alexis Mann	Dispatcher	CS	BLM
Lily Konantz	Dispatcher	CS	BLM
Shelby Ruff	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM
Teri Oroz	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM
Kayla Doyle	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM
Kiana Flores	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM
Emma Kracaw	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM
Justin Albright	Dispatcher	Seasonal	BLM

- In February, Lisa Walker accepted the Assistant Center Manager-Operations job at CNIDC, vacating her Career-Seasonal position with CNIDC;
- In May, Lily Konantz accepted the Vice: Walker, Career-Seasonal Dispatcher position;
- In July Tina Flodeen accepted a Center Manager position with Rawlins Interagency Dispatch Center in WY. This position is currently vacant;
- Also in July, Samantha Sellner accepted the Vice: Virag Senior Dispatcher, PFT position. Leaving a Career-Seasonal position vacant;
- Four temp-seasonal dispatchers - Shelby Ruff, Kayla Doyle, Teri Oroz, and Kiana Flores – returned for the 2015 fire season. CNIDC employed two new temporary seasonal employees this year; Emma Kracaw and Justin Albright.

CNIDC Employee Assignments and Details			
Employee	Position	Dates	Agency
Tina Flodeen	IADP	04/04/15-04/14/15	NM-LNF
Bryan Granath	ACDP	04/29/15-05/13/15	MI-HMF
Nancy Ellsworth	CORD	05/31/15-06/05/15	GA-SAC
Shelby Ruff	IADP	06/16/15-07/03/15	AK-TAS
Kayla Doyle	ACDP (t)	06/17/15-07/03/15	AK-TAD
Bryan Granath	COML	06/21/15-07/11/15	AK-AKD/AK-FAS
Nancy Ellsworth	IADP	07/15/15-08/06/15	AK-TAD
Alexis Mann	EDSD	07/17/15-08/01/15	ID-FCF
Samantha Sellner	IADP	08/01/15-08/03/15	OR-FWF
Kiana Flores	IADP (t)	08/01/15-08/03/15	OR-FWF
Teri Oroz	EDSD	08/13/15-08/20/15	NV-HTF
Bryan Granath	COML	08/15/15-09/14/15	ID-BOF/ID-IPF
Teri Oroz	FFT2	08/23/15-09/30/15	NV-WID
Samantha Sellner	FFT2	8/31/15-09/05/15	NV-WID
Lily Konantz	IADP	09/08/15-09/23/15	CA-SHF



The Grayson Fire on the Winnemucca BLM District July 25, 2015

Aircraft

All flights originating from CNIDC and all flights involving agency personnel require the staff at CNIDC to coordinate detailed planning and communications with agency personnel and military organizations. The planning and coordination provides permission to utilize military airspace and helps to ensure safe flights by identifying aerial hazards and establishing communication channels.

The aircraft desk at CNIDC supported 17 tactical aircraft for use on wildland fires. 190 orders were processed to utilize these aircraft.

Individual Aircraft Supported by CNIDC	
Heavy Airtankers	4
SEAT	6
ASM	2
Lead	1
Air Attack	1
Recon Fixed Wing	0
Jumpers	1
Heavy Helo	0
Medium Helo	0
Light Helo	2
Total	17
Aircraft Projects on District	
WH&B	3
Seeding Project	3
Repeater	1
Misc.	1
Total Projects	8

Initial Attack

- CNIDC updated to WildCAD 6.0 this year which is now integrated with iRWIN (Integrated Reporting of Wildland-Fire Information). iRWIN gathers pertinent information from WildCAD and creates a FireCODE which in turn creates a WFDSS, ROSS, and ICS-209 record;
- The staff at CNIDC and field going fire personnel performed numerous simulated medical/emergency and fire incident simulations. Providing this training is of vital importance to ensure all parties understand their roles and responsibilities when a medical/emergency occurs;
- Runcards were updated with new preposition locations to ensure the most updated information is available.

Intelligence

- All fires for 2015 have been entered into WildCAD, BLM 1202, WFDSS, FireCode, Incident Tracker, the Fire Number Spreadsheet, FIRESTAT, and ROSS;
- Continued to improve the Electronic Morning Intelligence Report (EMIR);
- For the 2015 fire season, new pocket cards were completed;
- The CNIDC Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan (FDOP) was updated for the 2015 fire season.

GIS

- CNIDC is continuing to use GIS to verify land status, jurisdiction, and to deconflict airspace;
- CNIDC used GIS to find FIAT/Sage Grouse information and pass onto responding resources;
- CNIDC is continuing to use the Values at Risk Project to identify values at risk that may be considered during the initial response phase along with a consultation from a Resource Advisor (READ);
- WildCAD map received numerous changes including FIAT & Sage Grouse information.

Radios

- CNIDC plays an important role in identifying problems with the radio system and equipment designed to provide employees with the ability to maintain routine and emergency communications while in the field;
- New repeater was added to Battle Mountain District, Mount Lewis;
- Jefferson repeater was fixed and is now working; this repeater had been down for a number of years.

Facilities

- The CNIDC building is owned by the City of Winnemucca and leased by the BLM. The staff at CNIDC maintains the property including lawn and landscaping maintenance;
- Created workout space in the Expanded Dispatch Facility for dispatchers to use;
- Added lockers for staff use in the office'
- Purchased sit to stand desk additions for the center manager and assistant center manager's desks.

Precipitation

CNIDC maintains 17 Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS). Overall, CNIDC received more precipitation in 2015 compared to 2014, with most stations receiving significantly more precipitation than in 2014. The average precipitation on the unit was 5.96". Coils Creek RAWS station had the highest increase in precipitation from 2014, which was +6.55" gain. Pancake RAWS received less precipitation than in 2014, for a decrease of -1.65".

Precipitation Averages (in inches) May-October			
WINNEMUCCA and SANTA ROSA DISTRICTS			
<i>Weather Station</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>5 year</i>
Double H 260207	6.86"	3.79"	4.21"
Dry Canyon 260203	7.51"	2.42"	3.37"
Majuba 260208	4.72"	3.63"	3.08"
Morey Creek 260204	5.45"	4.41"	3.34"
Texas Spring 260206	6.20"	4.76"	3.82"
Blue Wing 260202	5.63"	2.70"	2.04"
Siard 260402	3.48"	2.68"	2.22"
Fox Mountain 260110	8.20"	3.08"	4.20"

- All 8 RAWS stations in the Winnemucca and Santa Rosa Districts showed increased precipitation in relation to 2014 and the 5 year average.
- The wettest month was May with 19.35" and the driest month was September with 0.93", for the period of May thru October 2015;
- There was a total of 48.05" of precipitation for Winnemucca and Santa Rosa Districts RAWS stations from May thru October 2015.

Precipitation Averages (in inches) May-October			
BATTLE MOUNTAIN and AUSTIN-TONOPAH DISTRICTS (North of HWY 50)			
<i>Weather Station</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>5 year</i>
Austin 260501	6.34"	3.85"	3.73"
Beacon Light 260505	4.96"	2.72"	2.89"
Coils Creek 260603	9.18"	2.63"	4.27"
Red Butte 260504	5.51"	2.85"	2.65"
Combs Canyon 260601	6.10"	3.48"	5.45"
Desatoya Mt. 260503	6.86"	3.15"	3.60"

- All 6 RAWS stations in the Battle Mountain and Austin-Tonopah Districts, North of Hwy 50, showed increased precipitation in relation to 2014 and the 5 year average from May thru October;
- The Coils Creek RAWS station received the highest precipitation of all the RAWS station on unit in 2015;
- The wettest month was May with 14.68" and the driest month was August with 1.28", for the period of May thru October 2015;
- There was a total of 38.95" of precipitation for Battle Mountain and Austin-Tonopah Districts, North of Hwy 50 RAWS stations from May thru October 2015.



The Manhattan Pile Burn RX on Battle Mountain BLM District, Dec. 8, 2015.

Precipitation Averages (in inches) May-October			
BATTLE MOUNTAIN and AUSTIN-TONOPAH DISTRICTS (South of HWY 50)			
<i>Weather Station</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>5 year</i>
Buddy Adams 261408	4.12"	1.98"	2.90"
Quima Peak 260810	7.86"	4.31"	5.37"
Pancake 261404	2.30"	3.95"	3.33"

- 2 out of the 3 RAWS stations in the Battle Mountain and Austin-Tonopah District, South of Hwy 50, showed increased precipitation in relation to 2014 and the 5 year average from May thru October;
- The Pancake RAWS station was the only station to receive less precipitation than in 2014 and in relation to the 5 year average and receive the least precipitation of all RAWS;
- The wettest month was October with 7.75" and the driest month was September with 0.14" for the period of May thru October 2015;
- There was a total of 14.28" of precipitation for Battle Mountain and Austin-Tonopah Districts, South of Hwy 50, RAWS stations from May thru October 2015.



The Manhattan Pile Burn RX on the Battle Mountain BLM District, Dec. 8, 2015.

2015 Fire Season Weather Summary

Pre-Fire Season (January to April 2015)

- During this period, the average temperature ranked as 2nd warmest and the warmest since 1934 for the state of Nevada.¹
- For precipitation, this period ranked as 7th driest and the driest since 2013 for the state of Nevada.²
- The record and near-record warmth in the West was associated with below-average snow cover and snowpack during the 2014 winter season (December 2014-February 2015).³
- By April 1st, the snowpack in Nevada was the lowest ever recorded at nearly every measuring site statewide.⁴

Fire Season (May to October 2015)

- The average temperature for this period ranked as the 3rd warmest and warmest since 2003.⁵
- During this period, the precipitation ranked as 7th wettest and the wettest since 1998.⁶
- In May, several slow-moving low-pressure systems passed through the region bringing widespread above normal precipitation to the Great Basin, which explains why the month for Nevada was ranked the 10th wettest and the wettest since 1998.⁷
- The influences of El Niño started to show in July with below-normal temperatures across Nevada and above-normal precipitation in the Great Basin region, which is the typical temperature and precipitation pattern for an El Niño year in July.⁸
- October was characterized by strong El Niño weather patterns resulting in above-normal precipitation to the Great Basin region and the state of Nevada.⁹

¹ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. Climatological Rankings for State of Nevada. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/climatological-rankings/>.

² Climatological Rankings for State of Nevada.

³ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. State of the Climate: National Snow and Ice for Annual 2015, published online January 2016.

⁴ USDA National Resources Conservation Service. Western Snowpack and Water Supply Conditions – April 2015.

⁵ Climatological Rankings for State of Nevada.

⁶ Climatological Rankings for State of Nevada.

⁷ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. State of the Climate: National Overview for May 2015, published online June 2015. And Climatological Rankings for State Nevada.

⁸ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. State of the Climate: Synoptic Discussion for July 2015, publish online August 2015.

⁹ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. State of the Climate: Synoptic Discussion for October 2015, publish online November 2015.

Post Fire Season (November to December 2015)

- For this period, average temperature was ranked as 31st coolest, and the coolest since 2009 and precipitation was ranked as 15th wettest and the wettest since 2010.¹⁰
- This period was characterized by a strong El Niño which brought cool temperatures and above normal precipitation to the state.¹¹
- Precipitation thus far in the water year (beginning October 1, 2015) has been near or above normal in most of the West except for Wyoming and northeastern Utah.¹²
- January 1st snowpack percentages range from 113%-203% of the median for the state of Nevada.¹³

Weather Trend Outlook for January to April 2016

- El Niño tends to produce wetter-than-normal conditions across the southern tier of the Great Basin later in the winter and spring and drier-than-normal conditions farther north, especially in Idaho.¹⁴
- The strong El Niño is expected to gradually weaken through Spring 2016, and transition to neutral during late spring to early summer.¹⁵
- After a wet December, conditions may enter a drier phase heading into January for the Great Basin temporarily.¹⁶
- Entering February wetter conditions are expected to emerge over the southern half to two-thirds of the Great Basin with slightly cooler temperatures continuing into early spring.¹⁷
- Normal fire potential is expected to continue through April due to expected wet and cool weather over the southern two-thirds of the region.¹⁸

¹⁰ Climatological Rankings for State of Nevada.

¹¹ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. State of the Climate: National Overview for November 2015, published online December 2015. State of the Climate: National Overview for December 2015, published online January 2016. State of the Climate: Synoptic Discussion for November 2015, published online December 2015. State of the Climate: Synoptic Discussion for December 2015, published online January 2016.

¹² United States Department of Agriculture. Western Snowpack and Water Supply Conditions – January 2016.

¹³ Western Snowpack and Water Supply Conditions – January 2016.

¹⁴ National Interagency Fire Center Predictive Service. National Wildland Fire Potential Outlook Period – January, February and March through April, 2016. Issued January 1, 2016.

¹⁵ Climate Prediction Center/NCEP/NWS and the International Research Institute for Climate and Society. El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Diagnostic Discussion. Issued on January 14, 2016.

¹⁶ National Interagency Fire Center Predictive Service.

¹⁷ National Interagency Fire Center Predictive Service.

¹⁸ National Interagency Fire Center Predictive Service.

Drought Monitor Images

December 30, 2014

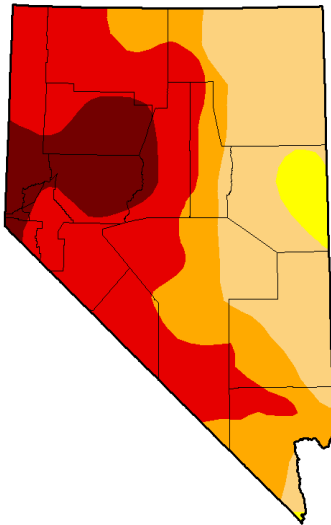


Figure 1 – December 30, 2014¹⁹

Comparing Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, there was increase in Moderate thru Exceptional drought in the State of Nevada over this 6 month period. However, when comparing Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 there was decrease in Moderate thru Exceptional drought in the State of Nevada over this 4 month period which covers most of units fire seasons.

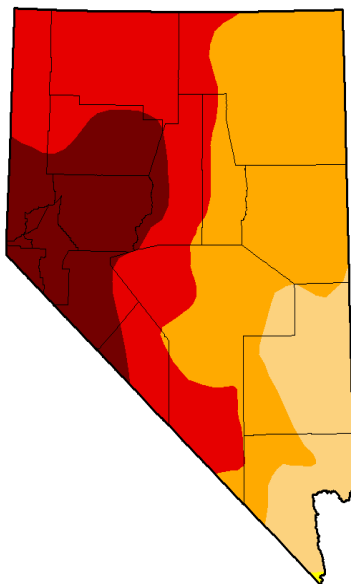







Figure 2 – June 2, 2015²⁰

Intensity:

-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Drought - Moderate
-  D2 Drought - Severe
-  D3 Drought - Extreme
-  D4 Drought - Exceptional

¹⁹ December 30, 2014 Nevada Drought Map. <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?NV>

²⁰ June 2, 2015 Nevada Drought Map. <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/MapsAndData/MapArchive.aspx>

September 29, 2015

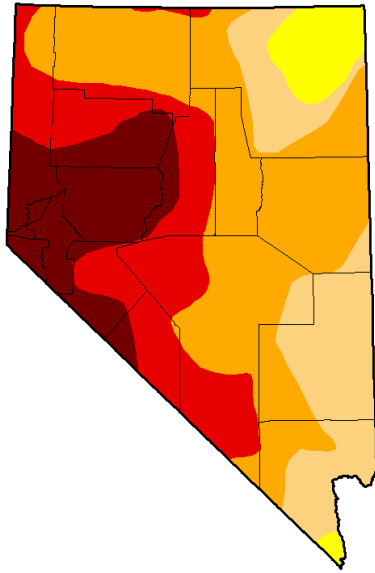
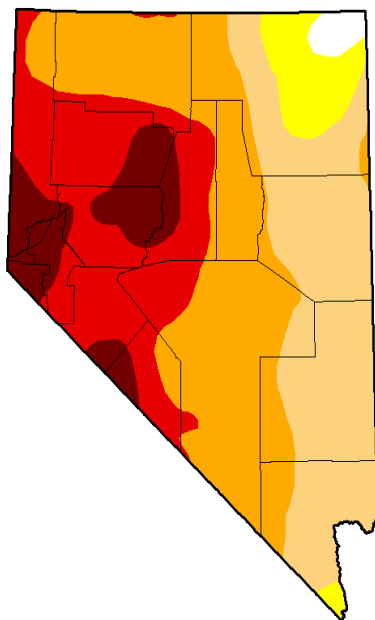


Figure 3 – September 29, 2015²¹

Comparing Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 again there was decrease in Moderate thru Exceptional drought in the state for this 3 month period. Also during this period, a small part of Nevada moved out of drought. Then looking at the whole year (Fig. 1 and Fig. 4), the trend of the decrease in drought in the state of Nevada can be seen in all levels of drought.

December 29, 2015



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Figure 4 – December 29, 2015²²

²¹ September 29, 2015 Nevada Drought Map.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?NV>

²² December 29, 2015 Nevada Drought Map. <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?NV>